1 2 3 4 5 6 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT 7 DISTRICT OF NEVADA 8 9 POWER EFFICIENCY CORPORATION, 10 Plaintiff, 2:09-CV-01468-LRH-RJJ 11 **ORDER** RESOURCE ENERGY SYSTEMS 12 TECHNOLOGIES, et al., 13 Defendants. 14 15 Before the court is plaintiff Power Efficiency Corporation's ("PEC") motion to alter or 16 amend the court's order and judgment. Doc. #20¹. 17 Defendant Resource Energy Systems Technologies ("REST") filed a motion to dismiss for 18 lack of personal jurisdiction. Doc. #8. The court granted REST's motion (Doc. #18) and judgment 19 was entered dismissing REST from the action (Doc. #19). PEC files the present motion to amend 20 the court's order because it did not distinguish whether dismissal was with or without prejudice. 21 Further, PEC requests that the judgment be amended to reflect that REST's dismissal was not an 22 adjudication on the merits. 23 Pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 41(b) dismissals for lack of jurisdiction, either 24 subject matter or personal, are not an adjudication on the merits. Further, when an order fails to 25 26

¹ Refers to the Court's docket number.

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specify whether dismissal is with or without prejudice, under Rule 41 the order is to be interpreted as a dismissal without prejudice. See Hargis v. Foster, 312 F.3d 404, 407 (9th Cir. 2002). Thus, the court's order was not an adjudication on the merits and dismissal was without prejudice. The court therefore finds that, in light of Fed. R. Civ. P. 41, it is unnecessary to amend or alter the judgment. IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED that plaintiff's motion to alter or amend judgment (Doc. #20) is DENIED as moot. IT IS SO ORDERED. Flkihe DATED this 25th day of January, 2010. LARRY R. HICKS UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE